

advance or federal ballot also returned. Must comply with all State laws regarding signatures, witness requirements, etc. Ballot is designed by the county. Must be postmarked at an APO, FPO, or MPO in a foreign country or at a foreign post office. Below are the definitions for points of origin and postmark that are valid for military overseas ballots:

1. APO (Army Post Office)—A branch of the designated USPS civilian post office, which falls under the jurisdiction of the postmaster of either New York City or San Francisco, that serves either Army or Airforce personnel.

2. FPO (Fleet Post Office)—A branch of the designated USPA civilian post office, which falls under the jurisdiction of the postmaster of either New York City or San Francisco, that serves Coast Guard, Navy, or Marine Corps personnel.

3. MPO (Military Post Office)—A branch of a U.S. civil post office, operated by the Army, Navy, Airforce, or Marine Corps to serve military personnel overseas or aboard ships.

4. Military Post Office Cancellation—A post mark that contains the post office name, state, ZIP Code, and month, day, and year that the mail xxx was cancelled.

Protest of Overseas Absentee Ballot As provided in Section 101.68(2)(c)(2), Florida Statutes, I, as an elector in _____ County, Florida, hereby protest against the canvass of the overseas absentee ballot described below.

County:
Precinct:
The Ballot:

Name of Voter:
Address of Voter:
Reason for rejection:
____Lack of voter signature
____Lack of affirmative request for absentee ballot
____Request for absentee ballot not fully filled out
____Signature on absentee ballot request does not match signature on registration card or on ballot
____Voter signature on envelope does not match signature on registration card
____Inadequate witness certification
____Late postmark (Indicate date of actual postmark)
____Domestic postmark (including Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)
____No postmark
____Voter had previously voted in this election
____Other
Signature of Person Filing Protest
Print Name

IN HONOR OF RAJ MATHUR

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 6, 2000

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, we rise today to honor the memory of an actively involved

Cleveland citizen and leader of the Indian-American community, Raj Mathur. His recent death at the age of 59, is a sorrowful event for the whole community of Cleveland.

After moving to the United States in the late 1960s to further his education at North Carolina State University, Mr. Mathur went on to teach economics at the University of Akron. After several year of sharing his knowledge with students, in 1974 he shared a piece of his culture with the Greater Cleveland community, opening the Taj Mahal restaurant, which is believed to be the first Asian Indian restaurant in the area.

Dedicated to getting Indian-Americans and Asian Indians involved in the U.S. political process, Mr. Mathur was a founding member of Asian Indians for Better Government. Furthermore, he was a key member of the community helping to start the Federation of Indian Community Associations's Project Seva, which provides Thanksgiving meals for those in need.

In recognition of these efforts, Mr. Mathur received the federation's 1999 Community Service Award. We all owe him a great debt of gratitude for his tireless work in organizing and uniting our community, and for his exemplary record of public service.

We ask the House to join with us today in honoring the memory of this great community leader and role model.